

# Avadhuta Siddappaji, Thattekere, Yedyur, Tumkur, Karnataka.. and His Teachings

Info is given under following headings:

Greatness of Avadhut Maharaj..location..his parents..his birth..childhood..young age...spiritual inclinations...His guru...sadhana...teachings...his temple or Ashram...his main disciples...miracles performed if any ..his written works... or discourses..present state of ashram and daily routines..any other info..

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Ref: Google Gemini

## Greatness of Avadhut Maharaj

Avadhuta Siddappaji was widely revered by thousands of devotees as a "**Nadedaduva Devaru**" (a walking god). Known for his absolute simplicity, severe detachment from worldly comforts, and intense spiritual aura, he embodied the true state of an *Avadhuta*—one who has shaken off all worldly attachments and lives in a state of pure, continuous communion with the Divine. He was known to have an unconditional love for those who visited him, though he maintained strict discipline. Devotees speak of his unique approach: he did not demand elaborate rituals, pujas, or ceremonies. Instead, he would look deeply at people and offer direct, conversational guidance that untangled their life problems.

## Location

His primary seat and ashram are located in **Thattekere**, a quiet village near **Yedyur** in the **Tumkur (Tumakuru) district of Karnataka, India**. He made this small, serene village his permanent spiritual home and resided there for over thirty years.

## His Parents, Birth, Childhood, and Young Age

Specific biographical details regarding his exact biological parents, birth date, and childhood family name remain largely private or undocumented in mainstream archives, as is typical for traditional *Avadhutas* who systematically sever ties with their pre-monastic identities. However, it is recorded that he originally hailed from **Jaladhigere** before ultimately moving to and settling down in Thattekere. Throughout his youth and adulthood, he lived a intensely reclusive lifestyle entirely dedicated to the internal realization of the Self.

## Spiritual Inclinations, His Guru, and Sadhana

From an early age, Appaji exhibited profound spiritual inclinations that set him apart from conventional society. His *sadhana* (spiritual practice) was intense, continuous, and unyielding. Even when surrounded by visitors, he was observed to be simultaneously immersed in hard physical labor and deep divinity—and when not working, he would naturally slip into deep *Samadhi* (meditative absorption). His path was that of *Mastaka Jnana* (innate, intuitive knowledge) rather than *Pustaka Jnana* (bookish or academic knowledge).

## Teachings

Siddappaji's teachings were highly direct, practical, and non-dualistic. He did not lecture from texts; instead, his spoken words during daily conversations served as profound spiritual discourses. Key aspects of his philosophy included:

- **The Law of Spontaneity:** He frequently reminded seekers, "*There is nothing to do, it's not done, it happens.*" He taught that actions we claim ownership over are born of *Aham* (the ego). True existence is about aligning with the natural cosmic flow.
- **Restraint of Mind and Prana:** He emphasized that while basic bodily functions like breathing happen autonomously, a seeker's true task is to quieten the straying mind and regulate the life force (*prana*).
- **Embracing Silence (*Nishyabda*):** He taught that total inner silence is the highest expression of the Ultimate Reality (*Brahma*).
- **Transcendence of Dualities:** As a true Avadhuta, he lived completely beyond societal notions of *Madi-Mailige* (ritualistic purity versus impurity), treating all existence as inherently sacred.

## His Temple, Ashram, and Present State

The **Thattekere Ashram** functions as a peaceful sanctuary for seekers. Unlike heavily commercialized spiritual centers, it has traditionally maintained a very earthy, humble, and disciplined atmosphere.

**Recent Transition Note:** Sri Siddappaji Avadhuta Maharaj recently took his Mahasamadhi on **June 3, 2026**. His final rites and solemn burial ceremonies (*Anthima Samskara*) were peacefully completed by his vast circle of devotees and disciples on **June 5, 2026**.

The ashram continues to serve as a sacred monument and place of pilgrimage where his presence is deeply felt. The daily routines traditionally revolved around maintaining strict spiritual discipline, serving simple herbal tea (*kashaya*) to visitors, cooking *Prasadam*, and engaging in selfless service (*Seva*).

## His Main Disciples

While he did not officially establish an institutional lineage or formal hierarchy of disciples, he had a close-knit group of dedicated *sadhaks* (spiritual practitioners) and attendants who lived

with him and looked after the ashram's operations. Devotees like Raju and several others were blessed with the rare opportunity to perform direct *Guru Seva*, learning through his daily, unpredictable actions, stern corrections, and sudden bursts of divine laughter.

## Miracles Performed

Countless personal miracles (*pavadagalu*) have been reported by his followers, spanning from sudden, inexplicable healings to telepathic guidance. One of the most famous and widely shared stories among his followers is the **Akshaya Patra** (inexhaustible vessel) incident:

A group of eight hungry devotees once arrived unexpectedly at the ashram to seek his blessings. At the time, the kitchen only contained a single tiny pot of cooked rice and a very small amount of sprouted-gram curry (*molaake-kaalu saaru*). Seeing their hunger, Appaji began serving the food himself. Miraculously, no matter how much food he scooped out of the tiny pot, the quantity never diminished. Everyone ate to their full satisfaction, and even after they finished, food still remained in the vessel.

## His Written Works or Discourses

True to the classical Avadhuta tradition, Siddappaji did not author any written books, treatises, or formal essays. He communicated almost entirely in local Kannada through short, cryptic, yet immensely powerful conversational remarks. For him, silence was the highest discourse. His legacy and teachings are preserved orally through the testimonials of his disciples, recorded video clips of his divine interactions, and the profound transformation experienced by those who sat in his physical presence.

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Ref: GrokAI

## Avadhuta Siddappaji of Tattekere/Thattekere)

Avadhuta Siddappaji (also known as Siddhappa Avadhuta, Siddappaji Tatha, or Avadhoota Sidhappaji of Tattekere/Thattekere) was a revered contemporary Avadhuta (a liberated, wandering or detached ascetic/saint in the Dattatreya tradition) from Karnataka, known for his simple, austere life, unconditional love, wisdom, and direct spiritual guidance. He lived near Yedyur in Tumkur district.

### Greatness of Avadhut Maharaj

He embodied the Avadhuta ideal: a jivanmukta (liberated while living) with profound inner peace, beyond dualities (comfort/discomfort, respect/insult). Devotees describe him as an embodiment of jnana (knowledge) and prema (unconditional love), stern yet compassionate, always immersed in divinity or work (e.g., farming). Illiterate in formal terms, he was a master of Vedanta and Upanishads, offering direct, spoken remedies or insights to devotees' problems without elaborate rituals. He lived simply in a hut, farming for sustenance, and

radiated natural peace. Visitors felt blessed by his presence, blessings, and acts like sharing home-grown produce or herbal kashaya.

### **Location**

Thattekere (Tattegere/Tattekere), near Yedyur Siddhalingeshwara Temple, Tumkur district, Karnataka (about 90-95 km from Bangalore). The ashram/hut is in a field; directions involve turning right after the temple cross, through an underpass, and following signs to the village.

### **His Parents, Birth, Childhood, Young Age**

Publicly available information is sparse on early life. He originated from Jaldhigere (Jaladhigere). Details on parents, exact birth date/year, childhood, or young age are not widely documented in accessible sources. He lived a simple, humble life aligned with Avadhuta traditions.

### **Spiritual Inclinations, His Guru, Sadhana**

Strongly inclined toward the Avadhuta/Dattatreya path of detachment, self-realization, and direct experience of Brahman. He followed a life of renunciation (sarvasanga parityagi). Specific guru or detailed sadhana (spiritual practices) history is not prominently recorded in sources; as an Avadhuta, realization often transcends formal lineages, drawing from inner experience and the broader tradition (e.g., Avadhuta Gita). He maintained strict discipline, work, and samadhi states.

### **Teachings**

- Emphasis on constant arivu (awareness/consciousness).
- Direct, practical guidance: He offered solutions through words (maatinalli parihara) to devotees' troubles, often while serving kashaya (herbal tea) or sharing food/vegetables.
- Living example of simplicity, farming/self-reliance, unconditional love, and immersion in divinity amid daily life.
- Alignment with Vedanta/Upanishadic wisdom, non-duality, and Avadhuta ideals (beyond body consciousness, seeing all as extensions of the Self). He spoke sparingly, only when there was a message.

### **His Temple or Ashram**

A simple hermitage/hut in the fields of Thattekere, not a grand temple. It served as an ashram where devotees visited for darshan, blessings, and guidance. He worked in the surrounding fields.

### **Main Disciples**

Devotees and visitors (including families from Bangalore and others) regarded him as Guru or Paramguru. Specific prominent named disciples are not detailed in sources; he had assistants/swamis living with or helping him, and a community of bhaktas who served at the ashram.

### **Miracles Performed (If Any)**

Primarily known for insightful guidance and presence that brought peace/solutions rather than dramatic public miracles. Devotees experienced blessings, strength (e.g., vows to serve), and profound spiritual impact. Specific miracle stories are anecdotal/personal rather than widely documented.

### **Written Works or Discourses**

No known formal written works. Discourses were oral and situational—direct conversations, blessings, and teachings during visits. Videos of meetings capture some (e.g., conversations emphasizing awareness).

### **Final Days, Death, Samadhi**

He passed away on June 3, 2026 (news published ~June 4). Final rites/samskara on June 5, 2026. He had lived in Thattekere for about 30 years. Details on final days are limited, but he continued his simple, disciplined life until the end.

### **Present State of Ashram and Daily Routines (or Post-Samadhi)**

As of recent reports (post-June 2026), the ashram/hut likely continues to attract devotees for remembrance and spiritual solace. Pre-passing routines involved farming, serving kashaya, distributing produce, blessings, and periods of samadhi/work. Post-samadhi, it would function as a site for darshan, service (dasoha), and maintaining his legacy of simplicity and awareness. Devotees continue vows of service.

### **Any Other Info**

- He was often called "Tatha" (grandfather-like affectionate term) and lived with minimal possessions (loincloth).
- Visitors were advised to bring fruits or mirchi bajji (which he liked); he gave more in return.
- Aligned with broader Avadhuta tradition (e.g., references to Avadhuta Gita and Dattatreya).

Information is based on devotee accounts, blogs, videos, and local news, as comprehensive biographies are not extensively published. For the latest on the ashram or visits, local inquiries near Yediyur/Thattekere or devotee networks are recommended. His life exemplifies living spirituality in simplicity.

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# **Avadhuta Siddappaji — Thattekere, Yedyur, Tumkur, Karnataka**

## **Greatness of Avadhuta Maharaj**

Siddappaji is revered as a living liberated being — a Jeevanmukta — in the Avadhuta tradition. (YouTube) Devotees who have met him describe him as an enlightened soul who, though appearing simple and even illiterate, speaks of spiritualism to its very core. (YouTube) He is described as an embodiment of unconditional love, and though stern in his actions and strict with visitors, he always maintains a regular discipline of being at work and immersed in divinity simultaneously — and when not at work, he is absorbed in deep Samadhi. (The Mystical Mystics)

He is known by his disciples and devotees affectionately as "Tatha" (meaning "grandfather" or elder in Kannada), and his full reverent title is given as Sri Guru Avadhoota Raja Yogi Siddappaji Tatha.

## **Location**

Thattekere is a small village in Kunigal Taluk, Tumkur District of Karnataka. It belongs to the Bangalore Division and is located about 55 km south from Tumakuru and about 20 km from Kunigal. The PIN code is 572142, and the postal head office is Yedyur (Tumkur). (OneFiveNine)

To reach Siddappaji, one goes to the Yedyur Siddhalingeshwara Temple cross on the Bangalore–Mangalore highway and takes a right (opposite to the temple). Passing through an underpass and taking an immediate left on the service road, one travels about 1 to 1.5 km until a signboard for the village of Thattekere appears. After turning right and going 2 to 3 km, one finds a small hut visible from the road on the right side. He has no phone number and no formal appointment system. (Blogger)

The Ashram is situated in the middle of a farming field — simple, remote, and unpretentious.

## **His Parents, Birth & Early Life**

Detailed and verified biographical information about his parents, exact date of birth, and childhood is not publicly documented. Based on devotee accounts and YouTube video descriptions, he appears to belong to a simple rural farming community of Karnataka. He is described as being from the local village tradition and is considered by those who know him to have had no formal education — which makes his profound spiritual knowledge all the more striking to visitors.

## Spiritual Inclinations & Character

He is a master of Vedanta and a knower of the Upanishads. He still earns by farming with his own hands, and a natural peace radiates from his face. (Blogger) Visitors describe him as wearing only a simple saffron loincloth, with no ornaments or material possessions — the hallmark of an Avadhuta who has transcended body consciousness.

When a visitor arrived, he was found plucking long beans from his farm — an old man by body, humble and simple, with no other ornaments. He was described as the most natural person the visitor had ever seen, reminiscent of the innocent villagers of a bygone era. (Blogger)

## His Guru & Lineage

His specific human Guru is not publicly documented. However, he belongs to the Avadhuta Dattatreya lineage, which traces back to Lord Dattatreya, the Adi Guru and founder of the Avadhuta tradition. A devotee who described him as "my ParamGuru" — suggesting Siddappaji himself serves as a Param Guru (supreme spiritual grandfather) to the disciples of at least one other teacher.

## Sadhana (Spiritual Practice)

No formal description of his sadhana practices is publicly recorded. However, consistent with the Avadhuta path:

His "sadhana" in the traditional sense has culminated in the state of Sahaja Samadhi — the effortless, natural absorption in the Self even during daily activities. He maintains a regular discipline of always being at work and immersed in divinity simultaneously, and when not at work, he is immersed in his Samadhi. (The Mystical Mystics)

He lives in a state described as Sat-Chit-Ananda — pure existence, pure consciousness, pure bliss — constantly.

## Teachings

Siddappaji is not a teacher in the conventional sense — he does not give formal discourses or lectures. His "teaching" is largely through his presence, silence, and symbolic gestures. One visitor noted that the Avadhuta speaks only when there is a specific message for the visitor. Another recalled that Avadhutas do not primarily communicate through words — they communicate through four modes: Vaikhari (spoken word), Pashyanthi, Madhyama, and Para Vani (the highest, transcendent sound beyond speech). (Blogger)

**His core spiritual message, consistent with the Avadhuta tradition, centres on:**

- The **non-dual nature of reality** (Advaita Vedanta)
- Complete freedom from body-consciousness and the pairs of opposites
- **Brahman alone is real** — the Self is identical with the Universal Consciousness

- Living in the world without being of the world — Karma Yoga in its purest form (he farms, he gives, he blesses — without ego)

### **Ashram / Hermitage**

His home is a small hut in the middle of a farm field near Thattekere village, close to Yediyur. He grows his own vegetables and distributes them freely to visitors. He has an assistant who prepares ginger herbal kashaya (a traditional warming drink) for guests. (Blogger)

Devotees refer to it as the **Thattekere Ashram**, and some have made vows to serve in it for a period as part of their personal spiritual commitment. (Blogger)

There is no grand temple or institutional ashram — it is a simple rural hermitage entirely in keeping with the Avadhuta way of life.

### **Main Disciples**

No formal, named disciples are publicly recorded. However, from devotee accounts:

- He is described as the ParamGuru of at least one active spiritual teacher
- Families from Bangalore and surrounding areas come to seek his blessings, and he welcomes all with warmth, giving them vegetables from his farm and herbal drinks (Blogger)
- His "disciples" are largely informal seekers, meditators, and devotees from across Karnataka and beyond

### **Miracles**

No specific documented miracles are available in public sources. However, consistent with accounts of Avadhutas, devotees speak of:

- Grace simply through his presence — a palpable peace and stillness experienced upon being near him
- His deep intuitive knowledge of visitors' inner states without them speaking
- The ability to know when to speak and when to be silent in a way that perfectly serves the seeker's spiritual need

### **Written Works / Discourses**

There are no known written works, books, or formal discourses attributed to Siddappaji. There exists at least one recorded video of a divine conversation between Avadhuta Shri Guru Siddappaji and a devotee named Gurudeva Lakshmi Srinivas, described as sharing hidden spiritual truths. (YouTube)

Several YouTube videos captured by visiting seekers document glimpses of his life and words.



## Final Days, Samadhi & Present State

As of the last documented visits (2020–2021), Siddappaji was alive and present at his Thattekere hermitage. A visitor who asked about him as recently as September 2024 in an online comment inquired whether he was still available for blessings (Blogger), suggesting some uncertainty about his current state. No publicly recorded information about his Mahasamadhi (passing) is available.

Given that he appeared to be an elderly man even in 2011 videos, his current status (as of 2026) would need to be confirmed by visiting devotees or local sources near Yedyur.

## Daily Routine

From devotee accounts, his daily life follows a natural, unstructured rhythm:

- Morning — working in the farm, plucking vegetables by hand
- Receiving visitors — blessing them, placing his hand on their heads, giving them farm produce
- Periods of Samadhi — absorbed in deep meditative stillness
- Simple living — no mobile phone, no fixed timetable, no gate-keeping formality

He asks for nothing but gives so much that it cannot easily be consumed. He likes mirchi bajji (spiced fritter), and visitors are advised to bring fruits and this simple food as an offering.

## A Final Note

Avadhuta Siddappaji represents one of India's most precious and rare spiritual treasures — **a Jeevanmukta living in complete anonymity**, farming his own land, wearing a simple loincloth, and radiating the supreme peace of Self-realisation to all who find their way to him. He embodies the highest ideal of the Avadhuta tradition — utterly free, utterly simple, and utterly divine.

**For those wishing to visit:** There is no phone number and no appointment needed. Simply go, bring some fruits, carry a humble heart, and receive whatever grace he chooses to give.

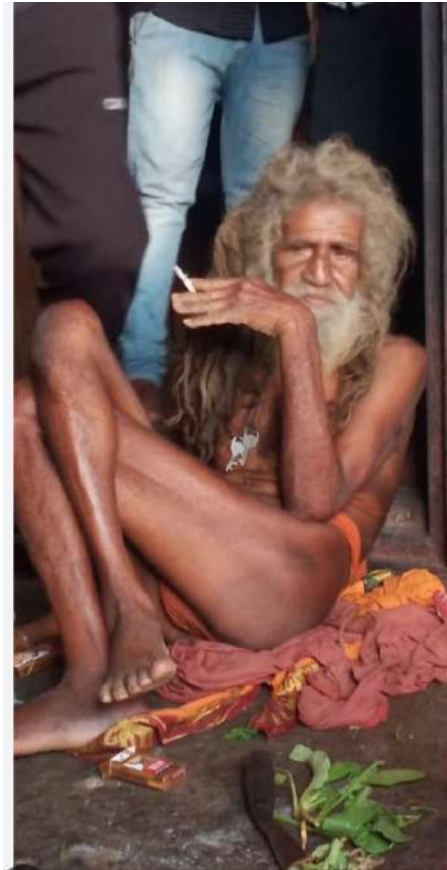
**Om Digambaraya Avadhutaya Namah**

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## Photos







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## Videos

Siddha purusha Siddappaji —Master Anand studios (1 hr 20 min):

<https://youtu.be/iKUz51xKVMI?si=ywBOrdMpd-BJhdeg>

Great Tapasvi...Avadhuta Siddappaji (11 min):

[https://youtu.be/zG8sLSiS8vE?si=JFPTguKq5pT\\_AZ\\_e](https://youtu.be/zG8sLSiS8vE?si=JFPTguKq5pT_AZ_e)

Divine conversation with Avadhuta Siddappaji (5 min):

<https://youtu.be/3vpf6UWLMX4?si=wL63jJhFHLB3XXNt>

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**Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (i) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in [archive.org](https://archive.org).**

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## About the Author

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Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

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All his ebooks are available for free download at [Archive.org](https://archive.org).

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**Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar**

**June 8, 2026**

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